Coronal hole properties observed with SUMER and CDS

K. Stucki et al.
Institute of Astronomy, ETHZ, CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland

We look for clues to the formation process of the fast solar wind by analysing the behaviour of plasma inside coronal holes.

For this purpose, we use ultra-violet emission spectra recorded by SUMER and CDS. The use of those two instruments extends the formation temperature range of the spectral line sample analysed and allows us to carry out interesting comparisons.

We analyse parameters like intensity, Doppler shift and line width from data obtained in polar coronal holes and compare them with results from the quiet Sun.

Co-authors: *S.K. Solanki, U. Schühle, Max-Planck-Institut für Aeronomie, Max-Planck-Str. 2, D-37191 Katlenburg-Lindau, Germany; I. Rüedi, Institute of Astronomy, ETHZ, CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland*